

48798 and 48799—Continued.

wild, but should prove valuable as a decorative plant. The flowers are unusually attractive."

48799. (Undetermined.)

"(No. 88. Kimberley, Cape Province. September 21, 1919.) Unidentified bulbs called *fighol*, probably poisonous to stock, since the bulbs are often found on the top of the ground. Said to have a white flower; may be valuable as an ornamental. Found growing in sandy land north of Kimberley."

48800 and 48801. ACROTRICHE DEPRESSA R. Br. Epacridaceæ.

From Blackwood, South Australia. Presented by Mr. Edwin Ashby. Received December 5, 1919. Quoted notes by Mr. Ashby.

48800. "The better sort from the Barossa Ranges, where they grow in decomposed quartzite with a good deal of humus on rocky hillsides often lightly shaded by gum trees; the rainfall here is at least 25 inches. The fruit is very juicy and is astringent until cooked. The bushes are about 2 feet high. I have a dozen plants in my wild plant garden and in the cultivated part as well. The latter are doing best; they are too young to fruit but will do so next year. The one bush which is bearing carries a good many pints of fruit in masses low down on the main stems, so that they can be gathered in handfuls. The seed germinates very slowly, and will probably be more successful if treated with boiling water. I had one large shrub which died in the drought of 1914; I burnt the dead bush and young plants made their appearance only last spring; it is therefore likely that seed will germinate after being several years in the ground."

48801. "The best known variety of our native currant, which is becoming very scarce since the breaking down of its habitat, the mallee, or dense brushwood, the thicket formed by low-growing eucalypts. The leaf of this variety is smaller than that of the Barossa Range form, as is also the fruit. It grows in the dry country where the rainfall is often under 15 inches and the soil sandy, usually a red sand with superficial limestone rock (travertin)."

Received as *Styphelia depressa*, a later name for the same plant.

48802 to 48833.

From Pretoria, Transvaal. Plant material collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 16, 1919. Quoted notes by Dr. Shantz.

48802. ACACIA ROBUSTA Burchell. Mimosaceæ.

"(No. 158. West of Pretoria. October 14, 1919.) Seed of *Acacia robusta*, a medium-sized tree, good for tannin."

48803. ACACIA SCORPIOIDES (L.) W. F. Wight. Mimosaceæ.
(*A. arabica* Willd.)

"(No. 144. Wonderboom, Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) A valuable tannin plant. Pods excellent feed, very heavy and nutritious. It is also an attractive tree.

48804. BURKEA AFRICANA Hook. Cæsalpinaceæ. Rhodesian ash.

"(No. 142. Wonderboom, Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) A beautiful tree; one of the most widely distributed of the African trees."